The Opera.

FATTI'S SALARY IN PARIS AND MADRID.

The musical cruic of Coliment, of Paris, observes:—

& Bagter has departively engaged Mile. Patti both for Paris and Madrid. The salary she receives is not only surravagant, but is really preposterous—\$120 a night. In the paris of the preposterous—\$120 a night is there so means of putting a stop to these extertionate mactions? If such a thing as unanimity among directors were possible, surely an agreement not to pay a singer more than a certain absend sum might be come to among managers themselves. If such an arrangement were sairly acted more by directors, critics would be obliged accept of fair terms, or remain without an engagement, a sason or two of entored insure of this kind would in all probability go far to put an end to the present system of entravagant demarks. Several engagements of other vasif are mentioned; but until the list is finally comiste we refrain from giving names.

#### THE VERY LATEST BY THE AFRICA

The Polish Revolution-Severe Measures Against Recusant Catholic Clergy-mon-Sequestration of the Estates of Polish Nobies, &c.

Thorn, August 18, 1863.

The Catholic clergy in Lithuania have omitted, in many churches, since the outbreak of the insurrection the customary prayer after the sermon for the welfars of alexander II. and the imperial family. In consequence of this a decree has been recently issued by General Kouraviell strictly commanding that this prayer shall in future be put up, and these who refuse obedience to the decree are threatened with a fine of one hundred silver mobiles.

down the names of all the male inhabitants of the city between the ages of eighteen and forty. Boys of fourteen and sixteen years old went from house to house making up the lists. This measure is thought to presage a rising

is the son of Prince Adam Csartoryski, residing in the province of Pusen, and a cousin of the well known claim-ant of the Polish crown, Prince Ladislaus Czartoryski. the daughter of the former Vicercy of Posen, whose con-sort was a Russian princess. The Prince who has been arrested is therefore related to the royal bone. His apprehension is said to have occurred upon the demand of Counsellor Kruger, of Berlin, an inquisitorial judge. Decuments compromising the Prince are reported to have been found in the possession of Count Dziabynski.

WARRAW, August 17, 1863. Intelligence from Wilns states that scarcely a week General Mouraviel decreed the confiscation of one dred and sixty-two estates in the Palatinate of

and cattle to pay the extraordinary contribution of ten per cont imposed by the Vicercy. One of these persons, M. Leon Migulaki, has been thrown into prison because a pillow with the figure of a Sytheman embroidered upon cover was found in his possession. It was a gift from his wie fifteen years ago and prior to their marriage. There was not the shadow of a reason for this arrest; but such are the tests of "loyaity."

The estates of Madame Kopee have been forfeited because a son of hers had joined the insurgents. The unfortunate lady could not control her son, and for this reason had to submit to the loss of all her worldly possession. The same fats evertook a Madame Brizelinska for a similar reason, athough four other of her soms were serving as officers in the Russian army.

Several young persons arrested in the streets of this city for being out at night without Indierra, have been sent to the citadel and incorporated with the Russian army.

#### THE CONDITION OF TURKEY.

low in the second of the year's administration. The following is a brief resume of the document thus submitted to his Majesty:—After the usual introductory invocation of blessings on the imperial head and prayers for the well being of the empire, it proceeds to detail what has

noted the removal of a number of the old school aimacama" and "mudirs," governors and lieutenant vernors, and the substitution of pupils of the Civil

School in their places. Of these, twelve were proposed to office after strict examination, and ten more are similarly passed and await vacancies. It is admit-ed, however, that the number of official elects now n progress of instruction is as yet greatly insufficient and sixty-eight, of whom the swelve above mentioned beed to the new category. But the whole force, his saty is informed, is to be graddally comp-sed of the men—a result which, once attained, will entirely renodel the administrative department. Hence it will be perceived that a regular bureaucracy is now established by the Torkish government in lieu of the rotten system of nepotiam and political wirepulling. The report theu refers to the Commissions of Inspection, which are now usefully occupied in the provinces, the creats of which is wholly attributed to the Sultan's initiative. His Majesty is nost informed as to the various public works to progress throughout the provinces, and among these the reports and among these the reports indices the widening of the Kara-ssu river, near Berren: the miking of a new macal-anized road in the neighborhood of Cavais, a similar work between Sameson and Amassia; the drainage of the Kara-sou marshes; also of the swamps behind kustendge, and a long list of other repairs, with other new constructions of great industrist importance. Various new administrative regulations are next referred to, which are said to have come into force during the year, concerning the Biste and private forests; the fixing of rates of interest for mousey leading; the productions of these conditions on the revenue; the encouragement of the colonical culture; the improvement of the capital; the extablishment in the metropolis of a "Grades ac demy," Ac.

His Majesty is next informed that, subject to his imperial approval, it has been decided to anotion the construction of railways between Alexandretts and Aleppo, and between Varna and Rusheluik also that the proposed the between Sameson and Sivas shall be duried into two seculties.

The report then pages to the judicial labors of the

calling.
The report then passes to the judicial labors of the rand Council, which, his Majesty is informed, heard and spoused of in fewer than one thousand and infrit cases—it all or first and private—during the twelve maths, of which the following may be cited as an in-

about — Centenet Pacha, formerly Eshnekam of Karassy, and to the seal bearer of Keanat Pacha, having been resulty convicted of majoractice, was condemned to three case exits at Alyun frame-lisear. This sections of successive chief and the case came a second time before to firmed council, when the denvite it was ellimed and to sentence increased to six years' banishment, with lose oil rank and decorations. But that floyd a new dead, a crould advise Behichet to second and join him.

Bergennt Major Aldis-A Handsome Me-morial.

HEADQUARTERS, Eller REGISSER, N. Y. VOLUMINERS, Ja., SEAN CARROLLING, August 12, 1503.

Another the second of the control of bis effects. his sword, watch, Ac. will be an noon as possible, and also his descriptive shap hereaform has been discredible. I given you all the information you desire, on in your besparment. I remain tradem,

MEADE'S ARMY.

BRILLIAMT AFFAIR AT PORT ROYAL

Pierce Artillery Fight with the Robel Batteries.

The Captured Gunboats Reliance and Satellite Destroyed,

ARMY OF ME POTUMAC, Sept. 3, 1863.
General Meade, being apprised that an iron-clad and some gunboats would proceed from the mouth of the Rappahannock on the 1st inst., and that a large force of cavalry and infantry would be required to co-operate with them, instructed General Picasanton to act. Accordingly, General Kilpatrick, with nine regiments of cavalry and two batteries of horse artillery, proceeded, about two o'clock A. M., to the point of renderyous. The force marched in three columns, and, meeting with some rebel picket outposts, drove them in before them.

Eldree to plant his battery about one thousand yards be

I should have stated that the two captured gunboats, the Reliance and Satellite, were drawn up at the opposite banks of the river, under the protection of the rebel battery. The battery meanted about four heavy guns, besides the guns removed from the boats.

General Kilpatrick ordered some riflemen to take up their position along the bank of the river so as to pick off the rebel gunners. All arrangements being judicious-ly made, at break of day our batteries opened fire, and continued a heavy shelling on the boats and fort for about five hours. The enemy's shot and shell went too high, while almost every one of ours told.

After a few hours firing one of the boats swung round,

with her stern pointed up the stream, and sank. The other was completely perforated, and lay a helpleas

by a battery of eight guns, and General Kilpatrick, having effected his object in destroying the boats, withdrew with his command.

posts did not arrive at the scene of action. Had they one so General Kilpatrick could have taken the batteries on the other side of the river. light in number, but serious in character, as the brave

vice, was killed. Three borses were killed and several men and horses severely wounded. The enemy's loss must be heavy, as our shots all told, and after the first bot we fired we saw them remove five bodies.

Great credit is due to General Kilpatrick for this bril-

he Expedition for the Recapture of the Saictlite and Reliance.
THE RELIANCE REPORTED TO HAVE REEN BURNED—
THE REBELS FOLLED IN THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION—THEY WANT TO SEEZE A SEA-GOING STEAMER AND PUT TO SEA AS PRIVATEERS .--

EXERCISION—TREY WANT TO SHEAR A SHA-GOING
REGREE EXPENDITION TO SHEAR AS PRIVATEERS.—A
RIGHEL EXPENDITION TO CAPTURE SOME OF THE GUNBOATS ON THE POTICIAC.

From the Washington Star, Sept. 3.]

The staff boat Elia arrived this moraling, bringing up
Commodore Harword: the expedition sent up the Rapps
hannock to reacture the sunboats Satcillite and Reinnoch
having returned, being mable, in consequence of the low
water, toge figure up than Tappahannock.

Que of the seamon of the sat-slitte, D. A. Fibbins,
also cance up on the bila, he baving made his escape
while they were marching to Richmond. He reports
of the clay were marching to Richmond. He reports
of the clay were and they can structure and they were occur in the Conselvate cavalry and described; and they were formed in a body,
with the cavalry around them, and started on their
march to Richmond on foot, going at the stat of about
fitteen miles per day. They were treated with tolerable
knothess. When they arrived within a tew miles of the
Panninkey viver about elseen oclean to be a control of the capture of the cavalry around them, and started on the
recommendation of the started base for the party, and as once went down into a
deep guily and hid himself. The rebest searched for him
iscificationally, and he laid there until high, when he
attarted base (Lowards Urbana, reaching that place on
Wednesday night, where he procured a case and came
down to the mouth of the river, where he got to board
the Curritock. He did not see more than two bundred
and fifty rebol troops (and those were cavalry men) daring his march to the framunic. The Satellite had been
for temporal for the curritock and bard and
continued that the capture is
but their excention did not fully accomplish their objects. Licethant Wood, who had command of the reporbat have been burned, the such these cavalry men) daring his march to the framunic of the stalling and
controlled that the capture is
but their excention did not fully accomplish their objects. Licethant Wood, who had comm

they put out up the river without accomplishing the mait object of the ex. ed. flor.

An expedition, numbering between four and five hun-

lack Tye, the boatswain of the Satollite, who was so lack Tye, the boatswain of the Salointe, who was so badly wounded during the engagement, died on the Cur-rinck on Tuesday, and was buried at Point Lookout yes-ternay.

It is our belief that by this time General Meade has either recaptured the Salointe or forced the rebeis to burn her.

## NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

An Expedition for Some Point in the Gulf Searly Ready. Sr. Louis, Sept. 4, 1863.

Orleans dates of the 28th of August are received. The expedition of Mississippi river steamboats for some point in the Gulf was nearly ready, and would start in a few days.

General Grant was to have left Vicksburg for New Orleand on August 31.

# THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA.

Immense Success of the Union Ticket. Incomplete returns from the principal counties in the

Downey, the democratic candidate for Governor, owing to bis excellent record while Governor in former years, was considerably ahead of his ticket, but Low's majority, notwithstanding, will hardly fall below 20 000. All the counties heard from elect the Union legislative

In Francis county the Union majority will probably get nearly as many votes as the combined vote for the regular Union and democratic tickets, Sailed, ship Malay, for Hong Kong.

Money cary.

Receipts of treasure since the 26th ultimo \$2,250,000.

Atlantic currency exchange is at the rate of 22 a 25 per cont premium for gold in New York.

The Park Commissioners amounce that there will be music at the Park, on the Mall, this (Saturday) after-mon, at four o'clock, by the Park Band, under the lander-ship of H. S. Dodworth, if the weather is fine.

1 Grand Park March .....

Desertors Executed. Lovernas, Sept. 4, 1863.

Five describes from the Twesty second Kentucky in fastry were shot at been to day, and two describes of the Thirty third Kentucky regiment were respited until OuNEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

steresting from the Sorth Carelina Coast—Expedition in Search of the hatellite and Reliance, &c.

HR. W. H. STINER'S DESPATON. FORTRESS MONROS, Sept. 3, 1863.

has prevailed along this coast for four or five days past without abatement, and in consequence the loss to the abipping must have been immense. Doubtless ewing to the storm, we have not had communication with Charlesten, as scarcely any vessel can withstand the seas of the storm withstand the seas of the storm with the standard strangeling days. Cape Hatterss, and only the staunchest steamables dare hazard a voyage at this time of the year in that vicioity. Notwithstanding the gale,

THE UNITED STATES GUNDAY SHOCKOON, Licutenant William B. Cushing commanding, arrived this morning from the blockade off Wilmington, having been moreing from the blockade off Wilmington, having been ordered here by Admiral Lee for repairs. Lieutenant Oushing brings despatches from the Admiral to the Navy Bepartment, and orders for a new and fast saling vessel for a gunboat, similar to the Nansemond, which is commanded by the brave Captain R. H. Lamson, of Nansemond river fame. Lieutenant Cushing has done some very effective work while attached to the blockading squadron off Wilmington. Among some of his daring explants are that of

in such close proximity as not only to be able to see the casemates very distinctly, but also near enough to toes a buiscuit on the ramparts. Fortunately for him the rebel garrison mistook the Shockokou for one of their picket poats; otherwise the batteries of the fort would have

A REBER FINVATURE, supposed to have been the Southerner, ran the blockade into Wilmington, within gunahot of the Shockokon, about two weeks ago. Lieutenant Cushing fired one shot, which struck the rebel craft, and the fire was instantly returned. But the privateer seemed afraid to engage the Union gunbont, and after firing her first shot crowded on all steam, and easily escaped by running under the shore batteries into port. The rebel craft was pierced for three gues, but only carried one, evidently a Whitworth of some other ordnance of British fabric. That

is inefficient is the bue and cry of everybody; but it must With only about eight effective vessels-and

one-half of these of heavy draught—it is not to be supposed that a coast ranging twenty miles can be effectually guarded. What is wanted is more beats like the Nansemend, and lilicit trade will soon be put a stop to. The Iroques, Captain A. Ludiow Case commanding, had been in chase of a blockade runner three days when the shockoron left, and the only available ship besides the Minnesota on dety was the steamer Florida.

A REGULAR LINK OF STRAKES

runs from Wilmington to English ports, and the estimate of naval officers is that from ten to fifteen steamers succeed ir entering Wilmington weekly, not withstanding the blockade. Neither the Admiral nor any officers under his command can be blanned for this, but the Navy Department is grossly at fault, inamuch as a comparatively small coast like that of Charleston has so many blockaders, while the more important one of Wilmington is so shabbily and poorly defended.

and poorly defended.

is the most ardnous in the service, especially on the North Carolina coast. The commanding officers are compelled to keep night watches in person, and the little sleep they get is during the daytime. Their eyes also suffer greatly from peering through the Egyptian darkness prevalent in the North Carolina waters. It is to be boped that a few of the large number of vassels row fitting out in Northern navy yards will be sent to Wilmington to lighten the labors of the now overworked blockading squadron.

on to lighten the labors of the now overworked blockading squadros.

THE CAPTURE OF UNION GUNBOATE
on the Rappalanuock becoming known at Yorktown, last
Saturday Captain Mitchel, commanding the gunboat Commodore Jones, in company with the Commodore Morris,
Acting Master Lewis commanding, proceeded to the
mouth of the Rappalanuock river, and on agiving there
found four gunboate of the Potomac flottilla guarding the
entrance of the river. Captain Mitchel, as sendor offcer, assumed command, and at once ordered the flotillas to ascend the river, which they did as far as
Irbanna, where they found white flasts waving as a
token of peace. The vessels came to anchor, and the
launch of the Commodore Jones, under a flag of truce, arpreached the shore, and brought away the master's mate
of the Satellite, who had been badly wounded and left at
the house of a Mrs. Bailey, a rather moderate female
rebel, where he was kindly treated and taken care of. On
Friday some rebel cavalry came to the house of Mrs.
Bailey and parolet the wounded Union officer. From him
captain Mitchel learned that the Reliance and Satellite,
after being captured, were taken to Fredericksburg, from
whence their engines will be taken to Rechmond for use
in iron clads.

where receptable.

A SETEVED CONTINUENT
was paid to Lieutemant Richard A. Morseil, of the United
States cavenue service, lately attached to the revenue
outer Unite Allen, in command of Captain George E.
Sikur, by the officers and crew presenting him with a
sot of massive sliver plate, as a token of their exteem, &c.
The service consisted of a fine liquor stand, having three
elegant out glass decapters set in a salver, richly en
graved and surminunted by a border of filagree and frosted
work, and two massive silver gholets, angine terned and
elegantity engraved. On each piece the following inscription was cut in chaste letters:—

To LEGITEMAN R. A. MORSEL.

From the officer and crew of THE UNITED STATES REVENUE CUIER FHILIP ALLEN.

As a slight token of esteem as An officer and a gentleman.

Sherman, J. Milward, E. C. Folger, J. C. Jones and F. A. Page, Directors.

In the evening the Board held a reunion at their rooms, where the members and their friends were handsonely were the members and their friends were handsonely W. Wardrop, Ninety-ninth New York Volunteers Captain Ryan and Lieutenaux Meintire, Seventh New York battery; Lieutenaut C. R. Sterling, staff of Major General Peck; Paymaster Washington Irving, United States Navy Wm. Osmond Jube, United States Navy; R. E. Ginserts, editor of the Old Dominion; Lieutenaux Struel, Amastin, Provost Marsinal, and numerous others. The band of the One Hundred and Forty-cipth New York Volunteers discoursed excellent missio during the evening, and altagether the festivities were of a choloe and select nature.

FORTHER MOSTREM, Sept. 5, 1861.

The brig ashore between Cape Hatterss and Hausfort will be a wreck. Her cargo of cotton and turpen being taken out and sent ashere.

The Late Express Robbery at St. Louis. RECOVERY OF THE GREATER PORTION OF THE STO-LEY MONEY IN THIS CITY. On Sanday, the 224 stamp, it will be remembered, the

was entered by burglars and robbed of \$50,000 in greet backs. The porter and one of the clerks were in the office at the time, but were thrown into a deep sleep by means of chloroform, and did not discover the cobbery until several hours after the thieves had flows. The motion

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

DES YORK BERKED SATURDAY, STREET

with great vigor.

Arrival of the Steamers Union. Star of the South, Fulton and S. B. Spaulding.

Advices to Tuesday, Septem-

Attack of the Iron-Clads Upon Port Moultrie.

SUMTER PERFECTLY DEMOLISHED

Nothing Left of the Noted Fort but a Pile of Bricks.

Fort Wagner Reported Silenced, The United States supply steamer Union, Captain Con

roy, arrived at this port yesterday morning, with passen

gers and the mail from the East Gulfblockading squadron She left New York August 6, with supplies for the Bust Gulf blockading squadron, and sailed from Penencola August 21 on her return, and communicated at the following places:-St. Andrews, St. Josephs, West Pass of St. Georges, August 21: East Pass St. Georges, August 22; St. Marks, August 23; Cedar Keys, August 24; Tampa Bay

August 25; Charlotte Harbor, August 26; Key West

August 28; Indian river, August 29; Port Royal and Charleston bar, August 31.

She brought the following passengers:-United States District Attorney G. Boynton, Admiral Balley's Secretary Bowman, Acting Masters G. W. Brown, H. C. McLean, Acting Master G. H. Call, Assistant Surgeons C. H. Burbant, W. Y. Scoheld, Lieutenant L. T. Bigham, United States Army; Third Assistant Engineer W. Maffitt, Acting Assistant Faymaster's Clerk John Gallagher, Third Assistant Engineer C. Minnerly, Acting Master's Mate W. Haddock, Paymaster's Clerk H. S. Truax, Master's Mate G. A. Johnson, Rev. W. Herrick and lady, H. Morrison, lady and three children.

The following is a list of the officers of the Union:

The following is a list of the officers of the Union:—
Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commanding—Ed. Conroy.
Acting Master and Executive Officer—W. H. Wood.
Master—T. Willia.
Acting Master one Saitingmaster—Lovi Crowell.
Assistant Posymaster—George W. Beaman.
Surgeon—S. M. Flagg.
Emigns—George F. Wilkins, Jeff. Slamm, W. Seabury.
Emigns—George F. Wilkins, Jeff. Slamm, W. Seabury.
Acting Second Assistants, Edward McCarnick and Thomas
Ustick; Third Assistants, S. C. Slater and A. Brown.
Coppian's Clerk—S. W. Underdown.
Master's Mate and Mail Agent—W. H. Mead.
Muster's Mate and Mail Agent—W. H. Mead.
Muster's Mates—C. H. Armatrong and C. E. Tucker.

The United States transport steamship Star of th South, Captain Woodhull, from Charleston bar August 30 to the United States Navy Agent, also arrived at this port resterday morning. The Star of the South left this port ngust'21 for Charleston bar, having in tow the Monitor Lehigh, and arrived off Charleston August 30. She left

The Lehigh arrived in good condition and all well. Captain Conroy, of the Union, reports that he lay a anchor of Charleston bar on Monday, August 31, from twelve o'clock noon till aundown.

again on the same day, at three P. M., for New York.

From noon till three P. M. there was no firing on either side: but about half-past two the iron-clads simulta moved up towards Sullivan's Island, taking up a position abreast of Fort Moultrie, the new object of attack. At three P. M. ap animated firing commenced from the

ron clads upon Fort Moultrie, which was replied to from doultrie and another battery on Sullivan's Island, as well as by Ports Wagner and Gregg, on Morris Island. Gen. In the midst of all this firing Sumter stood perfectly tilent. It is understood that she is completely and ef-

fectually silenced, and her dispidated condition confirms the supposition; for her appearance is rather that of a ragged and ill-used pile of brices than of a substantial ortress. The angle facing Gillmore's batteries is battered and

honeycombed from top to bottom, and the parapet is an on the fort the day before, but had been at once dis mounted by our firing. The rebot flag still flew, however,

ever the dead remains of the fortification. The result of the attack of the fron clads on Fort Moulrie was not ascertained when the Union sailed. We learn from a person on board the Union that Fort

Wagner had been silenced; that our vessels passed by it Samter paying no attention to them, in their attack upon Moultrie. An ensign of the fleet, while on night duty in a boat,

had passed up close to the city, and did not discover any appearance of obstructions. The impression was that our feet could pass up to the city, by a run such as Admiral Farragut made, with far less cost to the nation than by be plan of reducing the forte in rotation.

The steamship Fulton, Captain Wotton, arrived at port last evening, from Port Royal September 1 and Charleston bar at five P. M. of the same day. She brings the following intelligence from Morris Island:--

The siege still continued. General Gillmore has succeeded to running a parallel against Fort Wagner.

The iron-clade have been withdrawn from their attack on Fort Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's Island. Charleston has not been bomparded for the last ten

The casualties among the Union troops average about six per day from the various rebel batteries. Everything is progressing favorably for the Union campe, and all are confident of a final endress of our troops

FORTREE MONNEY, Sept. 5, 1963.

The steamship Spaulding has arrived from Morra beised, from whence she sailed at noon as Monday. Subrings as possengers Com. Downs and Lieut. Harmony, at the Nahant, sent North by the Medical Surveyor. Comnander Davis has been entered to the Naturet. The stormy weather of the just two days has checked

Crerything is in readmost to go un with the stlack and all that we are waiting for is favorable weather.

On Wednesday night Admiral Lanigren want up to For Semier with the Monitors, the Ironaides and the Mahaaka and Ottown; but, the storm increasing, he was compelled

ment, and fired on the Patapaco.

On Monday, when the Spaulding sailed, the Week

was up shelling Buttery Gregg. . The rebals rated mother gun on the rules of Fort On Studey our Morris Island batteries renewed the

gues the rebote had erected and demaging the front of fine condition. She presed through a terrible storm, but

mt of Part Senter, discounting the fresh

His approaches are now so close to Fort Wagner I the combatants are throwing shell and hand greeades at

On Wednesday we drave the enemy from his rifle pite in the left advance line, one hundred yards, and captured

seventy-eight prisoners, including two officers. The Monitors are weathering the storm well. They are naide the bar, holding on to their auchora.

The Admiral is in good spirits and confident of success Mr. Orear G. Sawyer's Despatch.

Monris Island, S. C., Sept. 1, 1863. APPEARANCE OF A REPORT BAM. Yesterday morning, it is reported, one of the rebel iron clad rams steamed down the harbor from the anchor-

oge near the middle ground bettery, or Pattary Ripley, as it is called, and coolly pointed her how towards blue water. She passed Fort Sumter and moved lessarely esticy have search of a fight, signalled to the Passale, mounder Shipson, to go up and offer battle.

movements were not unebserved by the rebels, and the race began backing and going ahead, to keep in a peation where see could fight or run, as the necessities of the fesse would seem to demand.

The Passaio itenmed steadily up and began to per copably tenses. The distance between her and her antago nist; but before the could get in long range of the heroic rebel, the latter had slowly turned around and headed up the harbor, going about as fast as the Penaic, and predent the ram did not choose to accept the gage of battle thrown down so gallantly by the Passalc, but preferred to gain the shelter of the inner barbor, protected by a Hattery Bee and the other batteries on Sollivan's Island, as well as Wagner and Gregg on Morris Island. She replied several times to Fort Moultrie, and was joined in it by the Patapaco, Commander Thomas H. Stevens, which had been sent up to render any asnonading the Monitors withdrew, in obedience to a signal from the flagship, and the little affair that promised so uch if the rebel ram had been inclined to fight, passed ebels into their stronghold.

For two or three days past a new rebel battery on Sullivan's Island has been making fruitless efforts to moy our men in the advanced trenches. The calibre of annoy our men is the advanced trends. The carried the gun employed to be one of the eleven-inch guns taken from the Keckuk. The firing of the gun is very good, except in one rather important particular—its rauge is short, and it is only at long intervals a shot from it reaches this island. Those thrown in thus far have been solid shots, and have done no damage, other than to the sand hills, which have been hit. The great majority fall into the water outside the beach, and expend their force upon the curling surf. This but only an ample supply of ammunition for such wastes ful expenditures would justify the practice. However, that is none of our business. They are running their own

tank-come in yesterday afternoon and engaged Fort Moultrie and the batteries on Sullivan's Island, firing an at about half-past three o'clock, and for about we hours was maintained with great intensity, particularly on the robes side. The firing from Moultrie and Battery Bee was terrific. Their heavy guas rattled off like a snare drum in tattoo, and the water Several shots threw tons of water in perfect cataracts cuesion. Many shots struck the Monitors, but did little iron-clads, burst with effect over and in Moultrie, and was repeatedly struck by the exploding shells, and some what damaged. She fired but few shots during the contest at the Monitors. Eathery Grege was exceedingly active. Her heavy gun was in play from the first to the last of the engagement, and made some excellent shots. The Monitors' sliells went wildly on all sides, and had no effect in silencing her gun. Sunter was struck several times by rifle shells from the Passaic and Patapaco; but besides detactating masses of local masonry, it did no further damage to the first No guns were dismounted, if they exist, and no exther reduction accomplished. After two three hours' fighting the Monitors responded to the general signal from the Ironaides to "cease firing," and withdrew. What the object of the attack was movement to give the associated press reporter on Carship some little foundation to build up one of his highly imaginative reports of the brilliant ach of the iron clads to go North on the Fulton. We shall look with intense interest for the forthcoming record of

INFERNAL RESEL OPERATIONS IN THE STO Some days since the enemy made a systematic effort to blow up and destroy the gouboats and transports in Stone Injet by means of torpedoes. Fortunately no serious damage was inflicted upon any of the vessels by those infernal machines of destruction; but the escape was quite narrow enough for comfort. One torpodo exploded a little stern of the Pawnee, and blew her launch, which was towing astern, to fragments. A few moments later a tremendous explosion occurred on Bird Key, a few rade down at the same time. From facts since developed it is ten of these inventions of the devil, three or four of which explored, and four of which were picked up. One drifted through the fleet of transports and up the Folly C.P. Williams, but occasioned no damage. The torpe does are precisely like those we have found in the Light House creek, and go off at the slightest concussion method adopted in sending them down and scenning refrom the day after the exposition occurred was litted up for torpedo brances. It had a long and webs plant fastened across the guarwales, open which the furpolous were placed. From corasis marks open the paick it was

evident that ten of the marchines had rested open it. The torpedons are faunched upon an ebb tide and went down ard a port, this either hard a cherboard. Hy this means which is to be destroyed catabase the rope about in the to length of their cable, when they awing would and terms, and the national consequences of a deading the explosion of work in the incision reterred to, but they may yet any serious damage to the vessels from further visits of these deviled inventions of the course THE THEFE EXECUTION OF POST SCHOOL

For the exceed time, at the request of Admiral Dahl-grot, our batteries are friend on Samter. How many times the fart has to be reduced before the many one pa in remains to be seen. The heavy rides are fring about it to day and as I close. What the effect on Secreter is I cannot rease. It is already a rule, and cannot be but tered down much more. Still we must gratify the savy.

Promotion of Cut. Hallowell.

A commission was about on the 15th, in lieuten, appointing Lieutemant Coincel Edward N. Hallowell as Coincelling Lieutemant Coincel Edward N. Hallowell as Coincelling to First Forcet Manuscaustic registrates, in the piace of the First-forcet Manuscaustic registrates, in the piace of Coi. Hansw. recently hilled to action to the best measured to Fort Wagner. Cot. Hallowell is action, in a second where Coi. Shaw fell, bet, it is stand, has marry recovered from his injuries. This applications is a deserved complication to a leave and accompanion penticuss. Oct. Hallowell is a Penthaylwanian, and one of the figisting Quakers.

The following dusts have seen to some our last -The following dusts have scarred store our last -Indemna IA Haston, corporal, Co. G. 624 Only Yolk.,
August 21.
I'm deriva seculator, private, Co. F. N. Y. Ind. Bat., August 12. 17 (deriva seculator).

Refus A. Lonfest, private, Co. H, 5th Maine Vols., Au-unt 22, typh to fever. Chan W. Moore, private, Co. H, 5th Maine Vols., August 16, remittent fever

26, remittent faver. Goo. B. Foet, private. Co. I, 6th Cone. Vols., August 16. Agron C. Vamey, private, Co. C, 5th Matos Vols., Au Lamberdy, private, Co. C, 6th Conn. Vols., Av E. Moore, private, 1st Comp. Light Pattery. Angust 25.
Samuel Bliss, private, Co. K, 7th Conn., August 22.

Health of Admirat Dablgren.

HALTIMORE, Ecpt. 4, 1863.

There is no truth in the assertion of the sinces of Admiral babigron. He was in his usual health whom the assumer epauleting sailed, and is undoubtedly the most energetic and stirring man in the whole fleet. His whole heart is in the work, and he is full of condence and en-

Facts About Forts Sumter, Soultrie, Johnson, Wagner, &c.-Range and Calibre of Their Gens, &c.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Premaning that at this time atmost anything concerning Charleston and the forts in its harbor would be interesting to the Northern people, and as it was the lot of the writer to be a prisoner of war in that city and its yieldity for some months, he jots down the following for the reaters of the HERALD.—

As many of the maps published are very incorrect as to the relative distinces. For Science 2019.

here may had the latter is not one mile from the city, and the former is just two miles and one thousand and ferty-five yards seaward from Castle Plackney. The above distances have been pretty accurately obtained by means of the flash and representation of gune, and a good watch, while the writer was confined in Castle Pinckney. The true distance of Fort Eumter from the Battary wall at Charleston is with a new frastlen of three and a half miles and comments. in a mere fraction of three and a half miles, and conse

the fort "rounded off corners," whereas, is point of fact, each angle is cut square off, showing a perfectly flat face be difficult to tell parapet from curtain, gorge from salient angle, such a misshapon mass of rubbish has it become. Fort Moultrie one not acquainted with the locality might suppose to be the next fort in importance after the demolition of Suniter in the defence of Charleston. I am inclined to think, however, from its position, and from the fact that, once part suniter, the deep water channel is at the opposite side of the harbor, that Fort Moultrie will be found to play a minor harbor, that Fort Moultrie will be found to play a minor part in what is to come of the siege of Charleston. Commings' Point battery (Fort Gregy) will be found the most formidable niter Samter and Wagner, though there are two iron-clads or floating betteries now placed in what is called "the middle ground," almost in the centre of the unequal tringing formed by Fort Samter, Fort-Johnson and Castle Pinckney. My belief is that one of these will be found to be the unwheaty and unsafe railroad-iron clad used in the first assault on Fort Samter. It was pointed out to me anchored at the mouth of Wappoo creek, in the Antley river, while I was in the jall at Charleston, by a rebel officer, who freely admitted that it was a buge humbug and failure.

might be styled the natural, order of erects, come in for its share; but, with the immense weight of metal now used, and the great range, precision and combustible character of the projectiles, a new era in gunss been reached, and once that a besieging army in to plant even one battery of such guns as two b pounder Parrotts provided the besieged have no within range of a besieged city, it matters little how many intermediate batteries of con-tively light guns may be found in the way of besiegers. The days of Wellington—the era of two day sieges, as in the cases of Bedajos

fortified places."

Castle Finckney mounts, or can mount, twenty-four gues, ten canomits and fourteen barbette; and two see count raportars might be used from the interior of the fort.

When I was there there was but one gun mounted as tartette, an old, worn out, honeycombed thirty-two-pounder. The work itself is a very poor one, and a very few two bundred pounder shells would turn it into an undistinguishable mass of ruins, even if they did not-as they

## BURNSIDE'S AND ROSECRANS' ARMIES.

Advance of Burnside's Forces to the Kentucky Line-Movements and Detigns of Rosecraus' Army, &c., &c. Ciscinners, sept. 4, 1863

Late advices from General Burnstde's column show that at the time it was reported to be at Kinston it had advanced in reality but a few miles south of the Ken-tucky line. At this time, however, it is supposed to be at Clinch river. Its murch scross the Cumberland Moun-tains was very exhausting and slower than expected, in some of the scarcity of forage. The column con-sists principally of cavalry and mounted infantry. A strong body of infantry from Rosecram' army was to have joined it in the Clinch river voitey. General Furn-

side will have to receive his supplies from Rosecrate The bradquarters of the Army of the Comberland were still at Stevenson, Als., this morning. Only a portion of the army had ground the Tennessee. The forces on the south side are now engaged to movements aloning at the destruction of the Georgia Rallroad, forming Brang's line of communication. Nothing positive is known as to the intentions of the enemy in regard to Cauttanooga, but the established fact that all movable public and private property is being corried costs from the town is an indica-

Capture of Kingston by General Born. Evacuated by the Robels, &c.

to bold it:

Enrocement, Tenn., Sept. 4, 1803. General Paracide telegraphe that he to the 24 mutent. Part of General Mintry's brigade, of this

he met with little excesses opposition.

All heavers Tennesses, except the Chatteneous region, has been evening to completely both as the free property and to florance. The great obtaining of this region—the Lookovi Metaleins—will be an uncertained in a day or two.

Speech of Washington Hant on Sational Affairs. Louver, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1962.

Manhington it on adversed a large reacting fore this evening in exponents to the absolute properties and in favor of reasoning the Union as it was. He presented a pention to the Previous saking him to revoke he proclamation, and in its stead proclamation that sheet the proping of any fixed key down their arms read State may return under the constitution. The pestical was adopted with great extensions.

Propost Marshil will not resist it, and Spelleran will be extended before the Mison on charge of shooting with